



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF NAVAL RECORDS

2 NAVY ANNEX

WASHINGTON DC 20370-5100

ELP

Docket No. 2578-00

15 September 2000

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 1552.

A three-member panel of the Board for Correction of Naval Records, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 13 September 2000. Your allegations of error and injustice were reviewed in accordance with administrative regulations and procedures applicable to the proceedings of this Board. Documentary material considered by the Board consisted of your application, together with all material submitted in support thereof, your naval record and applicable statutes, regulations and policies.

After careful and conscientious consideration of the entire record, the Board found that the evidence submitted was insufficient to establish the existence of probable material error or injustice.

The Board found that you enlisted in the Naval Reserve on 27 August 1999 for four years at age 18. The record reflects that on 4 October 1999 the recruit mental health unit diagnosed you with a narcissistic personality disorder, a condition that existed prior enlistment. Psychiatric symptoms noted were a belief that you were uniquely special and could only be understood by similar people; a need for excessive admiration and unreasonable expectations of special treatment; taking advantage of others for your own benefit; a lack of empathy; envy of others or a belief that others were envious of you; and an arrogant, haughty attitude. Your threats to harm others were also noted.

On 6 October 1999 you were notified that separation processing was being initiated by reason of defective enlistment and induction due to erroneous enlistment as evidenced by the diagnosed narcissistic personality disorder. You were advised of your procedural rights and declined to consult with legal counsel

or submit a statement in your own behalf, and waived the right to have your case reviewed by the general court-martial convening authority. Thereafter, the commanding officer directed an uncharacterized entry level separation by reason of erroneous enlistment. You were so discharged on 13 October 1999 and assigned an RE-4 reenlistment code.

Regulations authorize the assignment of an RE-4 reenlistment code to individuals who are discharged by reason of erroneous enlistment. The Board noted the doctors' statements showing that you received individual and family counseling during 1990 and 1991 for an adjustment disorder, changes in the family system, and domestic violence. One statement noted that at that time you were neither treated nor diagnosed for a psychiatric disorder or chronic anger problems. You contend that you were instructed not to answer questions on your enlistment papers regarding family counseling you had previously received, and that you do not have a personality disorder. The Board also noted that civilian doctors nine years earlier did not observe you from the same vantage point that Navy psychologists observed you when you were faced with the unique stresses of recruit training. The doctors statements appear to be based on evaluations conducted nine years earlier and provide no current assessment that would refute the Navy's diagnosis or show that it was inaccurate or invalid. The Board concluded your documented problems, especially the threats to harm others, provided sufficient justification to assign an RE-4 reenlistment Code. The Board thus concluded that the reenlistment code was proper and no change is warranted. Accordingly, your application has been denied. The names and votes of the members of the panel will be furnished upon request.

It is regretted that the circumstances of your case are such that favorable action cannot be taken. You are entitled to have the Board reconsider its decision upon submission of new and material evidence or other matter not previously considered by the Board. In this regard, it is important to keep in mind that a presumption of regularity attaches to all official records. Consequently, when applying for a correction of an official naval record, the burden is on the applicant to demonstrate the existence of probable material error or injustice.

Sincerely,

W. DEAN PFEIFFER  
Executive Director